

Claims Amendments

Please amend the claims as shown below:

1 – 13 (canceled)

14. (previously presented) A laminated core testing device to test a laminated core in a generator, comprising:

a field winding that lies in parallel with an axis of rotation of the generator and is connected to a device that produces alternating current;

an infrared image detection device that is designed to detect infrared radiation; and

a high-voltage testing device configured to output a fundamental frequency and a power in single-phase form at an output voltage of at least 400 V that can be regulated, wherein the high-voltage testing device comprises a frequency converter for converting the fundamental frequency to a frequency that is greater than 50 Hz to energize the field winding at the greater frequency value and cause a thermal response indicative of at least one hot spot in the laminated core.

15. (cancelled).

16. (previously presented) The laminated core testing device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the high-voltage testing device has an input side which can be connected to a three-phase power supply.

17. (previously presented) The laminated core testing device as claimed in claim 16, wherein the three-phase power supply has a three-phase 400 V AC voltage.

18. (previously presented) The laminated core testing device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the high-voltage testing device makes available the electrical power at a frequency of greater than 400 Hz.

19. (previously presented) The laminated core testing device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the field winding comprises at least two lines.

20. (previously presented) The laminated core testing device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the high-voltage testing device is in the form of a transportable device.

21. (previously presented) A high-voltage testing device for testing a laminated core in a generator, comprising:

a single-phase output signal that can be regulated; and

an output voltage of at least 400 V having a fundamental frequency , wherein the high-voltage testing device comprises a frequency converter for converting the fundamental frequency to a frequency that is greater than 50 Hz, wherein a field winding is energized at the greater frequency value to cause a thermal response indicative of at least one hot spot in the laminated core.

22. (cancelled)

23. (previously presented) The high-voltage testing device as claimed in claim 21, further comprising an input side that can be connected to a three-phase power supply.

24. (previously presented) The high-voltage testing device as claimed in claim 23, wherein the input side can be connected to a three-phase 400 V AC voltage.

25. (previously presented) The high-voltage testing device as claimed in claim 21, wherein electrical power at a frequency of greater than 400 Hz is made available.

26. (currently amended) A method for testing for faults in a laminated core stator of a generator, comprising:

producing alternating current via a high-voltage testing device being connected to a field winding that lies in parallel with an axis of rotation of the generator;

detecting and recording infrared beams in the direction of the axis of rotation using an infrared image detection device,

making available power in a single phase form via a high-voltage testing device at a fundamental frequency and at an output voltage of at least 400 V that can be regulated;

converting the fundamental frequency to a frequency that is greater than 50 Hz;

energizing the field winding at the greater frequency value to cause a thermal response indicative of at least one hot spot in the laminated core;

inspecting a detected infrared recording for said at least one hot spot hot-spots which points towards faults in the generatorlaminated core of the generator.